

# GOMPERS, RIVERO, DEARBORN, RALLIES

## Brandeis to Take Over Burgess-Nash

Surplus Merchandising Corporation of New York Are Co-Purchasers; No Statements Made.

## Sale Not Yet Confirmed

J. L. Brandeis & Sons and the Surplus Merchandising corporation of New York purchased stock of the Burgess-Nash store Thursday morning with a joint bid of \$1,080,000.

Herbert S. Daniel, receiver, closed the sale following the making of this bid, and will report it to B. H. Dunham, referee in bankruptcy, for approval Thursday afternoon.

Until the sale is confirmed by Dunham neither the Brandeis nor the Surplus Merchandising officials would make a statement regarding the future of the business.

## In Private Office

Receiver Daniel opened the sale at 10:30 in private offices at the Burgess-Nash store, with a large crowd within and without the offices.

The first and only other bid considered was one made by the Surplus Merchandising corporation, amounting to \$1,075,000. A few minutes later, John L. Kennedy, representing the Brandeis interests, arose and announced that the J. L. Brandeis & Sons and the Surplus Merchandising corporation wished to make a joint bid, increasing the former bid by \$5,000.

He explained that the two concerns were making the bid on an equal basis, each with one-half interest in it. There were no further bids.

## General Creditors

Among the assets received by the receiver in the sale are cash deposits amounting to approximately \$489,000. The assets for sale were merchandise, commissary supplies, accounts and contracts receivable, sundry notes, stationery, deposits on furniture sales in process of manufacture, furniture and equipment, and unexpired insurance, which is estimated to total \$1,180,216 in value.

The deal places holders of the profit-sharing stock, whose interests total approximately \$158,000, in the role of general creditors. Company liabilities are said to total \$2,600,000.

## Effort to Continue

In placing the joint bid Mr. Kennedy indicated that an effort would be made to continue the operation of the store. Neither he nor George Brandeis would go into this matter until a little later, however.

Mark Woods, speaking for the Woods Brothers, declared that the sale was entirely satisfactory to them.

"We've got the brains and we've got the money," he said. "All now depends on the terms of leases."

S. M. Goldberg of the Goldberg enterprises, was among those present at the sale. He declined to state his connection with the transaction at present, declaring, however, that he considered the deal a satisfactory one.

## Text of Bid

The bid signed by representatives of Brandeis and Surplus Merchandising corporation reads as follows:

"J. L. Brandeis & Sons, and the Surplus Merchandising corporation, jointly, each with one-half interest, bid \$1,080,000 on exactly the terms and conditions outlined in the New York bid of the Surplus Merchandising corporation, and accept the reservation as outlined in the information furnished by the receiver.

"On this bid should be credited the cash items received by the receiver." Crediting the cash items received from sale amounting to \$489,000 to the bid the amount to be paid by the buyers is reduced to \$591,000.

## Snow Delays Husking

Callaway, Dec. 11.—Cornhusking will be delayed for at least 10 days by the snow, as most of it is entirely covered up and large drifts are in the fields.

## We Have With Us Today

David Wachtel, consulting engineer, New York City.

David Wachtel, New York accounting expert, was sent to Omaha by New York interests to investigate the Burgess-Nash case. Any prior to its sale Thursday morning.

## Cross-Word Puzzles Old Stuff, Says Professor

Chicago, Dec. 11.—And comes Paul Shory, head of the Greek department of the University of Chicago, to shatter another illusion and take the novelty out of the latest fad—cross-word puzzles.

## Sister of McCoy Forgets Talk on Night of Slaying

As Witness for State, She Fails to Give Damaging Evidence Against Her Brother in Court.

Los Angeles, Dec. 11.—Under the fire of direct examination of the prosecution, Mrs. Jennie Thomas, sister of Kid McCoy, ex-fighter, charged with the murder of Theresa Mors, divorced wife of an antique dealer, late today testified that she "was not able to state" what her brother had told her after Mrs. Mors had died with a bullet through her brain. She was a witness for the prosecution.

The records of the grand jury of August 13, which indicted McCoy, disclosed a direct question to Mrs. Thomas:

"You did not believe your brother when he told you that he had killed a woman, did you?"

"Certainly not," she replied.

On a question from the defense asking whether her brother had told her that he had killed a woman, she answered negatively.

She answered the prosecution today that she was "not able to state, and did not remember what he said" on the night he came to her home in a disheveled, intoxicated condition, to make a will, leave his valuables, including the jewelry Mrs. Mors had formerly worn, and threaten to "end it all."

Throughout the entire ordeal on the witness stand, Mrs. Thomas, a frail little woman, was evidently laboring under an intense emotional strain, while her brother, at the end of the counsel table, smiled back reassuringly at her.

Once during the day there flashed before the jury a handful of the kind of ink, encrusted with sparkling gems, which has figured so prominently and enigmatically in the killing of Mrs. Mors.

The valuables consisted of a watch fob, a brooch resembling a quail and a bar pin, all heavily set with precious stones.

The collection, the prosecution contends, and according to testimony, was worn daily by Mrs. Mors and is alleged to have been taken from the body by McCoy after the woman was dead.

Mrs. Thomas, the sister, testified that McCoy gave her the jewelry on the night he visited her house, made the will and announced his intention of "ending it all because Theresa was dead."

## RUM AND AUTOS WILL NOT MIX

Motorsists who are convicted of driving an automobile while intoxicated need hope for no mercy in this Omaha police court. Judge Dineen announced Thursday morning that every such offense would meet with a jail sentence.

He put this program into effect by sentencing H. E. Billington, 4725 South Twenty-first street, to spend 15 days in jail. Billington had pleaded guilty to the charge.

## St. Louis Insurance Man Breaks World's Record

Information reached Omaha today that David Alberstein of St. Louis, Mo., representing the Bankers Reserve Life company of Omaha, has just broken the world's record for written and completed applications secured in a month's time.

Starting on November 10 Mr. Alberstein wrote his first day 26 applications, and closed the 30-day period with a total of 231 applications of which 324 were completed.

His highest single day total was 41 and his lowest day six.

Mr. Alberstein is receiving warm congratulations from insurance men upon his great achievement. The previous world's record was recently held by a South Carolina man who attained a record of 220 applications.

## Red River Oil Field Lease Hearings Held

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Interior department hearing to determine whether any of the 187 claimants are entitled to leases and permits in the south of the Red River oil field late today took up consideration of the Burke divide company case. On account of conflicting claims to the section sought by this concern, arguments on this claim are expected to continue throughout tomorrow.

## Torrington Store Robbed

Bridgeport, Dec. 11.—Thieves entered the store of the Torrington Dry Goods company and carried off \$1,400 worth of merchandise in a trunk.

## Naval Bill Is Passed by Senate

Expenditure of \$110,000,000 Authorized by Measure for Larger Sea Force; 8 Cruisers, 6 Gunboats.

## 6 Battleships Converted

Washington, Dec. 11.—The senate approved today the naval construction bill authorizing a program expected to cost \$110,000,000.

The bill provides for construction of eight light cruisers and six gunboats to be used on the Yangtze river in China and the conversion of six battleships from coal to oil burners.

The measure was passed by the house and senate last session but was held up by a motion by Senator King, democrat, Utah to reconsider which was defeated today.

Appropriations for the program will be asked in the navy supply bill for next fiscal year, Chairman Hale of the naval committee announced.

Senator King reiterated his opposition today, demanding "an exhaustive and comprehensive investigation of the conduct of the Navy department."

He declared the department "inefficient and not up to the standards expected by the American people."

"There is a feeling," he continued, "that there is inefficiency in the personnel of the navy. In my mind there has been a distinct deterioration in the navy in the last four years."

He favored consideration by the navy of the air and submarine problems and served notice that when the navy supply measure came up he would ask further inquiry into navy conditions.

Chairman Hale said Senator King's resolution for a naval inquiry "would receive every consideration when it came before the committee."

## CONTRACTS LET FOR NEW HIGHWAY

Washington, Dec. 11.—A contract, amounting to \$125,000, was let by the Washington county commissioners here, after a two-day session for the building of 11 miles of federal aid highway, the first of the kind in this county.

The new road will start at a point two miles north of Morrowville, and pass west through Haddam, and the west line of Washington county. It will be a graded road and 26 new bridges will be required, six of which will be big concrete.

Fifty bidders from Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska were present, and bidding was spirited. The grading was awarded to the Cook Construction company of Ottawa, Kan., the big bridges and the drainage work to the Wayland Bridge company, of Washington, Kan., and the smaller bridge work to the Interstate Bridge company of Fairbury.

With open weather work on the project is expected to be started in the near future.

## JOBLESS, WOMAN JUMPS OFF PIER

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Her health broken and her position lost, Miss Josephine Tassart, 28, gave up the unequal struggle against life today and committed suicide by jumping into Lake Michigan.

Witnesses testifying at the coroner's inquest said Miss Tassart walked out to the end of a long pier, stood gazing at the water for a time, and then leaped into the water. Her body was recovered by members of the United States coast guard.

## Judge Moss to Hold Brief Court Session at Beatrice

Beatrice, Dec. 11.—Judge W. J. Moss of Fairbury is holding a brief term of district court here. He will call the docket and take up 29 divorce cases.

The case of the state against Edward Schuermann, DeWitt farmer, charged with the murder of George Reinmiller at Fairbury, will probably be set for trial at this term of court.

One of the first official acts of the court was to appoint Dr. J. I. McGirr, ex-Judge Pemberton and District Clerk Lenhart as members of the insanity commission.

## Seven Couples Wed Over 50 Years Form Club at Pawnee City

Pawnee City, Dec. 11.—As the result of their chance meeting at the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Smith in this city last week, seven couples who are residents of Pawnee City, and who have all celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, formed a club and pledged themselves to meet once a year as long as they continued to live here.

The pioneer residents who are the club's charter members are Mr. and Mrs. Austin Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Laird, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. J. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Little, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Stratton, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Collins and Mr. and Mrs. F. McGraw.

## Agencies Plan of Health Head Creates Furore Among Omahans

City in Uproar Over Proposal to Annul Childless Marriages—License Clerk Declares Himself Ahead of Doctor in Demand for Strict Rules.

Spirited discussion was started by Health Commissioner A. S. Pinto, when he announced Wednesday his ideas on physical examination of those contemplating marriage, and revocation of marriage licenses in case of deliberate avoidance of the responsibilities of parenthood.

Among the many comments heard, there is a slight balance of opinion that the doctor is right in his contention for state-wide physical examinations of applicants for marriage licenses. In the main, there was general assent to his entire program, although some thought the commissioner was too radical or that he could not obtain the ends desired through law.

No Thought of Home. The doctor charged that many women who are in business, take unto themselves husbands and then continue in their work with no thought of establishing a home and family. He charged that many are married merely to legalize a condition which is not otherwise permitted by law.

One of the commentators on the Pinto plan insisted that it is not possible to legislate for the little fellow with a bow and arrow. Several believe that the health commissioner's two-year revocation proposal is not practical.

The weight of comment is in favor of Dr. Pinto, even among those who say his program could not be carried out by law.

Dr. Pinto's utterances have taken Omaha by the ears. Some of the comments follow:

Would Make It Stricter. Herbert H. Cupid, Stuebendorff marriage license clerk, endorses Dr. Pinto's program, but would make it stricter. He would establish a state board which would make all physical examinations of applicants for marriage permits.

"If the matter is left in the hands of the private physicians, any applicant will be able to obtain a permit, whether he is physically fit or not," Stuebendorff said. "The state board would not be so likely to grant permits through personal friendship."

Stuebendorff heartily approved of the two-year limit on childless matches, and agreed with Dr. Pinto that apartment houses and business careers for women are responsible for most of the divorces.

Judge Scoffs Plan. Judge L. B. Day, of the domestic relations court, scoffed at Dr. Pinto's plans.

"It is ridiculous," he said. "The two-year limit is entirely impractical, even if it were advisable. As for apartments and business careers, they are not menaces. Women nowadays are more independent, and this (Turn to Page Four, Column One.)"

Keith Collins, driver of the motor car in which the bandits escaped with the loot from America's largest mail robbery, November 13, 1920, in Council Bluffs, is in jail again.

Fred Poffenbarger, Jr., a member of the bandit gang is also in jail again.

They were both liberated from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., last week and were rearrested as the great gate of the institution swung shut behind them.

Again the memories of the greatest mail robbery, the sudden leap to notoriety of "the second Carlisle," the heroism of a girl who refused to let her love interfere with her duty and all the other facts of that day are being remembered.

Run Into Arms of Marshal. Collins and Poffenbarger had been sentenced to serve 15 and 18 years respectively in the Leavenworth penitentiary for the robbery. After they had entered the prison they appealed the conviction and, on a technicality, had their sentences commuted to five years each.

With good behavior to help the terms expired simultaneously last week. The boys, who are not yet 25, had paid for the mistake. They were once again free men.

The gates of the penitentiary opened for them and they walked forth. The gates closed a burly man stepped up.

"All right boys we'll go to Kansas City now," he said.

The boys had no desire to go to Kansas City. They had visions of Council Bluffs and Omaha. But when the man explained that he was a United States officer and that they were again under arrest they went along.

Held on \$5,000 Bond. At Kansas City, Kan., they faced the United States commissioner, were held under bond of \$5,000 each, on indictments charging concealing stolen bonds, and were placed in the Kansas City jail in default of the bond.

Late this week or early next week they will be brought back to Council Bluffs where they will once again fight for their liberty before a jury in federal court.

The robbery for which the boys were sent to the penitentiary was the largest ever perpetrated in America. The loot was something more than \$3,000,000. The exact amount of the loss was never definitely ascertained.

On the night of the robbery a misty rain filled the air and made driving of either train or automobiles difficult.

## Bluffs Mail Robbers to Trial Again

Perpetrators of Greatest Theft in History of Service Rearrested After Release From Prison.

## Held on Old Indictment

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Alonso Quinby, at the throttle of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy mail train for Chicago, began to draw his train from the Union Pacific transfer in Council Bluffs. Merle Phillips, mail pilot, crawled into the engine cab and asked to ride a short way. Quinby was agreeable.

Boy Walks Spies in Crime. After a stop near Indian creek, before the Council Bluffs station was reached, the boy jumped off the train.

A clerk on one of the mail cars noticed a mail sack lying by the right (Turn to Page Two, Column One.)

## INDIAN PAYMENT LAW IS UPHELD

Washington, Dec. 11.—The constitutionality of the law under which the secretary of the interior is authorized to restrict to \$1,000 the regular quarterly payments made to Indians who have not been given certificates of competency was sustained by the supreme court today in a case brought by Nicholas Webster, an Osage Indian.

Chief Justice Taft at the conclusion of the argument of counsel for Webster, announced that the court had decided, after a brief conference on the bench, that it would sustain the validity of the laws attacked. The chief justice added, however, that the court would announce later whether the entire proceeding should be dismissed, or transferred to the circuit court of appeals for a review of other questions involved.

## Fillmore County Farm Bureau Work Outlined

Geneva, Dec. 11.—At the all-day meeting of the county farm bureau Tuesday, Prof. H. C. Filley of Lincoln, spoke on taxation and H. G. Gould, supervisor of extension work, spoke on agricultural interests. Mrs. Wilson Miller, reported on food and nutrition progress during the past year and Mrs. F. S. Manning on poultry.

In giving his opinions on crop conditions in Fillmore county last year, Clark Yates estimated the saving of \$200,000 to farmers by late planting of wheat. Eighty per cent was seeded late to avoid the Heesian fly menace.

Officers elected for the year are: President, Clark Yates; vice president, Herbert Howarth, secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Pearl Burns; executive board for two years, Mrs. Willson Miller, one year, William Podlesak and Harry Burgstred.

## Flying 'Round the World

For two hours, in a pitchblack night, America's world fliers worked in ice-cold waters of Dutch Harbor to save their ships from a snow-filled gale. But one of their many adventures and hardships experienced in their history making flight.

Turn to page 8 and read this chapter in the lives of six daring aviators.

## Porto Rican Cards Protest Last Election

Washington, Dec. 11.—Hundreds of Washingtonians in places of prominence found in their mail today a holiday greeting of an unusual character. Neatly printed in old English on card of the kind approved by the best stationers was this inscription:

"Merry Christmas and a happy New Year from the people of Porto Rico.

"The Porto Rican elections held November 4, 1924, are the greatest outrage upon American citizenship ever committed.

"Fraud, violence, corruption, wholesale robbery.

"When the time comes and all the facts are laid before you, please help to right the wrong.

"Porto Rican elections protest committee."

## Young Gives His Version of Dawes Reparation Plan

Former Agent General Says Honor of Fostering Scheme Was Dubious One in Earlier Stages.

New York, Dec. 11.—Owen D. Young, in his first public speech since his return from Europe on November 20, tonight gave his version of the Dawes plan at a testimonial dinner tendered him by the business men of New York at the Waldorf Astoria hotel. Young, who was associated with Charles G. Dawes, now vice president, in the convention and drawing up of the Dawes plan of reparations payments for Europe and later an interim agent general of reparations payments, said the Dawes plan itself was a non-political, non-military plan which sought to fix the limit of the burden of taxation for debt paying purposes which Germany should be asked to impose upon her industries and which would be reasonably commensurate with the taxation which its neighbors had to impose upon their industries and their people in order to pay their war debts.

In this connection Young quoted General Dawes' letter of transmittal: "More than this limit could not be expected and less than this would relieve Germany from the common hardship and give it an unfair advantage in the industrial competition of the future."

Honor Dubious at First. In speaking of the popular custom of calling it the "Dawes plan" and the "Dawes committee," Young revealed that the honor was a dubious one when it was instituted.

"I remember some time during the first two weeks in Paris," he said, "when the name of 'experts committee' was gradually giving way to the name of 'Dawes committee' and when things did not look very hopeful the general said, 'well, let 'em call it the Dawes committee, someone has to stand up and take the garbage out of the garbage.' Let me say that when the name 'Dawes' became attached to the committee it looked as if the bouquets would be all of the back door variety."

Young said great credit should be given to the great banking firms which have aided in the execution of the plan through advances to Germany, both on public and private credits. These advances should continue in such amounts as may be deemed from time to time safe and wise under circumstances then existing, he said. They should not be overdone. If this were done, he said, we could make the German credit situation steady rather than fluctuating.

Steady German Growth. The surest rehabilitation of Germany will be a steady and healthful growth and there should be no encouragement for it to react from this great depression into an unhealthy boom, Young said, and continued:

"The plan, as stated in the plan, the restoration of Germany is not an end in itself, it is only a part of the larger problem of the reconstruction of Europe. It is not German credit and German currency alone which need to be restored in order that financial stability may return to the world."

Our low bank rates and our greatly increased gold supply will, if used wisely, enable us not only to aid our neighbors, but to help ourselves. By restoring foreign credits we will increase our export markets particularly by stabilizing foreign currencies we will restore throughout the world the free flow of commodities, including gold. When that shall have been done, we shall have less in this country and more, rightly so, of artificial price levels and arbitrary bank rates.

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